problems of to-day.

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BEQUESTS TO COLLEGES

PRCVISIONS OF THE WILL OF THE LATE FRANCIS A. PALMER.

Union Christian College of Merom. Ind., Given \$30.000-Possible Contest by Grandniece.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- The will of the late Francis Asbury Palmer, formerly president of the National Broadway Bank, was filed for probate to-day. It values the real property at \$800,000 and the personal at \$150,000. The heirs-at-law are J. R. Palmer, of Castle Craif, Shasta county, Cal., a brother; Gertrude A. Knapp and Mary Kepner, of Wallingford, Conn., nieces. The will gives his brother \$1,200 a year annulty and makes these bequests, among others: To the Palmer Christian College, Le Grande, Iowa, \$30,000; Eton College, of North Carolina, \$30,000; Union Christian College, Merom, Ind., \$30,000. The residue by the will is left to the Francis Asbury Palmer Fund, and the value of this bequest in the petition is estimated at \$500,000 The nieces and his grandniece, Mrs. Susan Lewis Rockwell, are not mentioned in the will. When Mrs. Rockwell first married, Mr. Palmer settled upon her \$12,000 a year, but stopped that income when she mar ried a second time, he being opposed to marriages. The Rockwell family is rich, but it aas been reported that Mrs.

WANTS HALF A MILLION.

Rockwell will contest the will.

German Trying to Collect a Fortune from the Kaiser's Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The case of Ferdinand Halzendorf against Secretary of State Hay for a mandamus to compel the secretary to seek redress from the German empire or the Kingdom of Prussia, or both to recover \$500,000 for alleged false imprisonment, was argued to-day in the District Court of Appeals. Halzendorf says he was unjustily detained in an insane asylum at Dalldorf, near Berlin, from May, 1898. to July, 1899. He says that he is a naturalized citizen of this country, and was traveling through Germany when detained. Secretary Hay declined to take any steps in the case.

Recent Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Capt, Edward , recently promoted, has been a signed to the thirty-ninth company, coast artillery, and Capt. Wright Smith, recently promoted, has been assigned to the onehundred-and-thirteenth company, coast ar-

Capt. William C. Davis has been transferred from the thirty-ninth company, coast artiliery, to the unassigned list. First Lieut. Frank E. Inman, jr., signal corps, has been relieved from duty in the

Philippines and ordered to San Francisco. leave of absence granted Maj. Robert C. Van Viiet, Tenth Infantry, has been ex- | chased for that purpose. Then, with the tended two mouths on account of disability. First Lieut. H. S. Hathaway, signal corps, has been ordered to Fort Monroe, Va., on business pertaining to the installation of the body of his father to a strawstack and the fire control system at that post, The leave of First Lieut. George E. Stew- | Sheriff Byrnes from the three children. art, Fifteenth Infantry, has been extended | who are in custody. Herman, who is said

Hearst's Complaint Filed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The complaint of William Randolph Hearst, of New York. against the anthracite coal-carrying railroads, charging that the latter's rates for the transportation of coal from the anthracite fields to New England, New York, Maryland and the District of Columbia are unreasonable and unjust, was filed in the Interstate-commerce Commission to-day. The commission immediately sent notifications of the complaint to the railroad companiss named as defendants, as follows: The Philadelphia & Reading Railway, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Central of New Jersey, the New York, Susquehanna & Western, the Erie, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio. The roads have until the 20th instant to file their answers.

Fraudulent Land Entries.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.-The Interior Department has suspended, with a view to cancellation, a large number of alleged fraudulent land entries in Nebraska made by soldiers' widows, who, it is charged, have entered into an agreement for the transfer of the lands to cattlemen. W. N. Lesser, of Iowa, a special agent, whose headquarters have been for several years at North Platte, Neb., has been suspended in connection with these proceedings. This action follows an investigation that had been quietly conducted in Nebraska by Col. John S. Mosby, the former guerrilla leader, who is now a special agent of the General

Caban Children May Be Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, has received information regarding the Cuban children, who arrived at for a school at Point Loma, Cal., and who were detained by the immigration officials. This was to the effect that the departure of the children was properly authorized by their parents

and tutors. The minister also had received cablegrams from the civil Governor, the senator and newspapers of Santiago province protesting against interference with the children proceeding to their destina-

GRANT OF \$40,000,000.

Money to Aid South African Colonies

Voted by the Commons. Delarey and former President Schalkburger and the reception committee of the Grand were witnesses of to-night's debate in the House of Commons over the civil service es- President was escorted to Masonic Temple, ington on one side and Lincoln on the other. Telephone Main No. 1880. No. 3838 New. | timate placing the additional amount required as a grant to aid the Transvaal and Orange River Colony during the present fiscal year at \$40,000,000 which ended in agreeing to vote the sum in question.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, in response to criticisms of the measure from ine expectations. He declared that his then introduced. He said: ole desire in going to South Africa was to bring together a kindred people.

Must Pay Back Rent.

PRETORIA, Nov. 5 .- A decision which has been handed down from the Supreme Court declaring former President Kruger's declaration of October, 1899, abrogating the payment of rent and interest during the South African war, to be invalid, has produced consternation here and in Johannesburg. Although it is expected that many of the better class landlords and creditors will accept a compromise, this decision will mean ruin to many who relied on the proclamation to escape payment of rent, etc.

Gold Standard Needed.

LONDON, Nov. 5.-The situation caused by the depreciation in the value of silver in the Many peninsula has grown so acute recently that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Sir David Barbour, the well-known financial expert, to report neighboring Malay states.

Decision Against Miners.

PARIS, Nov. 5 .- The arbitrators of the miners' strike in the Department of the Pas de Calais to-day gave a decision against the increase of the present rate of wages, holding that the rates are proportionate to the selling price of coal.

General Toral Insane. MADRID, Nov. 5 .- General Toral, who surrendered Santiago de Cuba to the American forces in July, 1898, has become insane at Murcia.

Cable Notes.

The Reichstag yesterday rejected by 166 to 68 votes a German Socialist motion res quiring the Bundezrath to suspend the duties when syndicates sell abroad more cheaply than at home.

The opponent of M. Gerault-Richard, the Petite Republique, in the duel fought at Neuilly, France, was the Marquis De Dion, vice president of the Automobile Club, president of the Aero Club, and not

The Vernon cotton mill at Stockport, England, was destroyed by fire yesterday. One operative was killed by a fall. A score of mployes who received injuries and are suffering from partial suffocation, have been removed to the infirmary.

At a dinner given Tuesday night by Foreign Minister Delcasse to King Charles of Portugal, Mrs. Porter, wife of the American ambassador, occupied the place of honor on the right of M. Delcasse. Madame Delcasse was seated on the right

Henry Vidal, who confessed to the extraordinarily wanton murder of two women and to attempts to assassinate various vesterday. The defense failed to obtain mitigation of the sentence on account of the murderer's weakness of intellect. Thouhe was being conducted to prison.

THREE BOYS' TERRIBLE CRIME.

They Kill Their Father and Burn the Body in a Straw Stack.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 5,-It was learned to-day that on last Friday a farmer named Gerhard Borchers, living several miles northeast of Humphreys, was killed by Herman, a fourteen-year-old son. who used a shotgun which he had purhelp of two brothers, August, aged ten, and John, aged eight years, Herman dragged set fire to it. This is the story secured by to have fired the gun that killed his father, implicated his younger brothers equally with himself, while they put the blame on him. The only motive for the crime is that the father, with whom the children had lived alone since their mother's death, had not treated them kindly. Neighbors of Borchers say they know of no mistreatment on the part of the former,

ALAN G. MASON HELD.

Boston Man Who Is Suspected of Killing Clara A. Morton.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 5 .- Alan G. Mason, who was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having committed an assault upon Miss Clara A. Morton, in Waverley, last Saturday night, causing Miss Morton's death, to-day was held for further hearing on the charge in the Third District Court for Eastern Middlesex. It was understood last night to be the intention of the police to release the man-to-day, as they had been unable to make out a case against him. but it is claimed that new phases brought to light this morning warranted a change in procedure. Mason was remanded without bail.

The complaint was made by State Detective Dunham, who, previous to the hearing, secured a warrant for murder. Mason pleaded not guilty. The continuance was granted on the request of the prosecution. No evidence was presented.

Coal Deal Falls Through. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 5.-The big coal deal, by which an Eastern syndicate was to have purchased and operated the twenty-three shipping mines in Sangamon, Christian and Menard counties, has fallen through. Options amounting to \$800,000. and expiring to-morrow, had been given by owners of the mines to Newton Jackson of Philadelphia, who was managing the These options were to-day surrendered to the mine owners by Mr. Jackson. In a letter to the present owners Jackson says that he hoped to be able to make the deal after Jan. 1, 1903.

It restores Digestion-Jayne's Tonic Vermifuse.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS TO MEMBERS OF HIS FRATERNITY.

Notable Utterances at the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

TEACHINGS OF FREEMASONRY

AND AIMS OF THE BROTHERHOOD HEARTILY COMMENDED.

How Some Industrial Problems Might Be Solved-President and Family in the White House.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5 .- President Roosevelt was the principal guest to-day at the sesquicentennial anniversary celebration by the Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania of George Washington's apprenticeship into the Masonic fraternity. The President was also this city over the Pennsylvania Railroad shortly after 11 o'clock and was met at LONDON, Nov. 5.-Generals Botha and the station by Grand Master E. A. Tennis Lodge. Carriages were in waiting, and the where the exercises began at noon.

The celebration was exclusive, being itmited to one representative from each subordinate lodge in this State, together with the members of the Grand Lodge and its the merabers of the Grand Lodge and its way up until in our Pantheon his figure committees. Grand Master Tennis delivered stands beside the dead hero of Mount Verthe opposition, deprecated pessimism over South African affairs. He said the fact gher, M. W. grand master of Massachuthat the Boer prisoners would all be rethat the Boer prisoners would all be repatriated this year exceeded the most san-

"No man can be insensible of the honor of addressing a body like this on an occasion like this. I should think that every man would be a better man for having been here to-day. I thank you indeed for having given me the chance of being present. I can speak with a freedom here that is impossible anywhere else and with a certainty of not being misunderstood. It seems to me that that which this country needs more than everything else, not only to preach, but to practice the virtues we try to realize through Masonry and to show to the memory of the greatest Mason that ever lived (Washington) the homage of deeds, not merely words. WHERE ALL ARE ON A LEVEL.

chance of becoming a Mason was that it really d.d live up to what we, as a government, are pledged to-of treating each man on his merits and as a man. When Brother George went into a lodge of a fraternity he went into the one place in the United States where he stood below or above his on the expediency of establishing a gold fellows, according to the official position standard in the Straits Settlements and in the fodge. He went into the one place in the United States where the idea of our government was realized as far as it is humanly possible for mankind to realize a lofty ideal. And I know that you will not only understand me, but sympathize with me when I say that great though my pleasure is in meeting you here, as your guest, in this beautiful temple, and in meeting such a body of men as this is that I am now addressing, I think my pleasure would be even greater in going into some little lodge where I meet the plain, hard-working men-men who work with their hands, and meet them on footing of genuine equality, not false

equality, but depending on each man to be a decent man and fair-dealing Mason. "Each one of us naturally is interested especially in life as he sees from his own standpoint. Each one of us that is worth his salt is trying to do his share in working out the problems that are before all of us now at the beginning of the twentieth century. And so does any man in public life, whatever his position be. If he is interested at heart he has the desire to do some kind of substantial service for his country He must realize that the indispensable preregulsite of success under our institutions is genuineness in the spirit of brotherhood. Masonry should make and must make each man who conscentiously and understand ingly take up his obligations the best type of American citizenship, because Masonry teaches him his obligations to his fellows in a practical fashion

LESSONS OF BROTHERHOOD. "It is a good thing to read the Declaration of Independence every Fourth of July; it is a good thing to talk of what Washington and his fellows did for us. But what counts most is how we live up to the lessons that we read or that we speak of. Lesson of brotherhood first and foremost is to learn that lesson with a full heart on others, was sentenced to death at Nice | the one hand and without a weak head on the other. The lesson of brotherhood-that is, the lesson that has got to be taught sands of persons hissed the murderer as | and got to be learned and applied to us as a people i. we are to solve the great industrial and social problems of to-day. If we trict in a lodge together, I guarantee the result. I guarantee what will happen. Is not that true? Do you think so? [Cries of | 'Yes!' 'Yes!'] Exactly, and I will guarantee it. If that thing could happen we would come always into the lodge, each respect- fruit indeed." ing his brother and each wanting to de what was good for his brother; each recognizing that in our government every man of us has to be his brother's keeper. Masonry not only bids us and teaches us in this direction, but makes us care for the brethren that stumble and fall and for the wives and little ones of those who are beaten down in the harsh battle of life. Of all things, it does not teach us to make believe that there are not any obstacles; it does not teach us to make beli ve that life can somehow be made soft and easy for everyone; it cannot be. For many of us life is nothing but very hard. Each one of us who does anything is going to have hard stretches in it; otherwise men would not do where he has to overcome them, he would not do anything that is worthy of being WHAT MASONRY TEACHES.

"Masonry teaches and fosters more than the qualities of self-respect and self-help; the qualities that make man a man fit to

stand by himself, and yet it must forestall every one who appreciates as it should be appreciated the beautiful and solemn ritual; it must foster in him a genuine feeling for the rights of others and for the feelings of others. Masons help one another in a way that is free from that curse of self-commendation. Help given in a spirit of arrogance does not benefit any Help must be given rationally with a feeling of cordial good will. Now, in our life of to-day-in our great complex industrial centers, what do we need most? We need most each to understand the other's viewpoint; to understand that the other man is at bottom like himself. Each of us should understand that and try to approach the subject at issue or any probem that arises with a firm determination

not to be weak or foolish. That is helpful

to your neighbor. "Weakness and folly and timidity are not helpful to your neighbor. Timid encommit one of the greatest evils that one possibly can commit against one's fellows. but we will acknowledge that while insisting upon that, that there must be no yielding to wrong and yet it is ever necessary to remember that you cannot appreciate the rights of the case until you are able to see and understand how your neighbor looks at it; how he is affected by it. You take any lodge where, as is the case in our own little lodge, you see the capitalist and wage worker, men of all classes, men of every kind of social position and wealth, already been received. and see them meeting together as Masons in the fullest sense of the word, with a feeling for one another, that goes with Masonry. When one sees a lodge such as that; a meeting such as that, one sees how a certain small fragment of our industrial problem is to be solved. It is not possible to present the idea that I would

like to bring out—to have all the best of all classes represented in Masonry in every district, but it is possible for each of us to go out into the world trying to apply in his

dealings with his fellows the lessons of Masonry as they are taught in the lodge and as they are applied in the brotherhood. And so we can practically learn from Washington how to deal with the

"It was not Washington's genius alone that made him a great man of all times. You, worshipful grandmaster, here to-day spoke of the great colossal world figures of Alexander, of the career of Hannibal the mightlest warrior of the ages; of Caesar and of Napoleon, each of whom combined in a wonderful degree the capacities of emperor, ruler and law-giver. Great men, but twice fortunate the nations that number no one of them among its men. Great men who loom ever larger through the ages, but well it is for us that we see their figures through the mists across the seas. Great men, but a greater far was Washington; a greater far was that man who should have been a Mason-Abraham Lincoln. Great men, but less great than our heroes because our heroes really did have it in them to prefer their fellow-men to themselves; to prefer the state to their ambition, to thir own fancies or real wellbeing because our heroes were heroes for us primarily and not for themselves.

GREAT MEN.

"We are not here to have a chance, any of us, to do any work that remotely approaches the work done by them. But each of us has his work and accordingly, as in the aggregate, all of us do or do not do our several tasks in the spirit in which Washington and Lincoln did theirs, will we be judged. Accordingly as this is done or not done will this Nation succeed or fail in the century which has opened before us. "Washington and Lincoln-Washington, who when he came into a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons came in on an exact equality with any humble farmer or mechanic or any one else who is in that lodge. the orator of the occasion. He arrived in Washington, the Virginia country gentleman, the gentleman of good standing, a man brought up for work. Of course no man can be a good citizen or do for our government if he has not been brought up for work, but he was brought up to work under broader, easier and softer conditions Lincoln, the uncouth farmer's boy, was reared in the grinding toll and poverty of a small cabin on the frontier. The man who worked with his hands; the man who never knew what it was to walk in the soft places of the earth and who made his non. Washington and Lincoln; we look at them in this country alike. We are incoln because of his birth and bringing up. of the almost greater baseness of affecting to look down upon Washington because he was well brought up. There are two things to be remembered. There is just that much of a temptation before our people, a temptation that is just as important to be overcome and thrust to one side, the temp-

tation to defy improperly the lack of ma-terial being; the lack of success.

"SIMPLE LIFE."

"As there is temptation to bow down overmuch to success, there is also the lack of appreciation. There is a little book | the mortar and it leaned toward the others, that has been recently printed, translated | which were set off by the fire ball thrown from the French, written by an Alsatian toward them. District Attorney Jerome, "One of the things that attracted me so by the name of Frank Wagner, who, if he who was at the Union Club, in Fifth avegreatly to Masonry that I hailed the is not a Mason, ought to be. It is called nue, not far from the scene of the explothe 'Simple Life,' and I wish it could be circulated as a tract in numerous quarters of our country. The writer dwells especially upon two sides-to the baseness of paying overmuch heed to material considerations, showing what we all of us recognize in theory or practice, that it is just exactly as undesirable to adopt an attitude of hatred toward those who have succeeded as it is to adopt an attitude of arrogance toward those who have failed, and the fault is the same in each casethe inability to rise superior to the nonessential of a man's career. To flatter and to cringe to the powerful are now vices in contradistinction to one another; they are the same kind of vice in different manifestations; the demagogue and the courtier. The demagogue who for his own selfish purposes flatters one set of people, and the courtier who for his own selfish purposes flatters a single individual, are after all two people who stand on the same mean level of baseness, each according to his light striving to flatter power as he fancies he sees it without regard to whether he will do good even to those he flatters. To flatter a mob is to fail to realize that each man with whom we must deal cannot ever be made a good citizen by being cursed, but can by being trained and elevated. These are the lessons to learn from Washington's own career. Washington who fought to make a state out of fishers and choppers and plowmen Washington, who fought for independence and put down disorder; who realized that it could only be prevented from recurring by righting wrongs that had caused it. Washington did his work not only because it was given him, but because he possessed to a marked degree the qualities that every one of us has in him if he chooses to develop them; because his name was a synonym for honesty, courage, common sense—the three qualities for the lack of which no brilliancy, no genius can atone,

whether in a man or in a nation. "Brethren, perhaps I ought to ask your pardon for having spoken to you in words which I suppose partly amount to a sermon and partly to a plea for help. My excuse is that I feel, as I am sure every man who knows anything of the real needs of governmental and social conditions feels, that we can work out aright the problems that confront us only when men like you here realize your duties.

"Our system of government is the best in the world for a people able to carry it on. Only the highest type of people can carry it on. We believe that we can-we know that we can, but we can do it only if each of us in his dealings with the outside world carries into them the spirit that makes a man a good Mason among his brother Masons. If each of us strives to could get wage workers and employers in have the citizenship of our country carany given occupation or in any given dis- | ried on in accordance with the basic principle of Masonry and if each of us shows, according to his power and influence, the homage to Washington's career and life that, if paid by the man with whom it is the spirit of the heart, that must bear Stewart L. Woodford, former minister to

Spain, delivered the concluding address. IN WHITE HOUSE AGAIN.

President and Family Installed in Their Winter Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- President Roosevelt returned to Washington at 7:20 o'clock to-night from Philadelphia, where stopped off on his way from voting at Oyster Bay. Accompanying him were Mrs. Roosevelt and their two children. Archibald anything. If a man does not meet with dif- and Quentin, Secretaries Cortelyou and ficulties, if he does not put himself in a way Loeb, Dr. Lung and a number of the servants from the Sagamore Hill home. The President and his family were driven to the White House, where the improvements were still incomplete, but have been advanced to such an extent as to give accommodations to meet the immediate de mands of the presidential household.

The President's departure from Philadelphia for Washington was delayed by the the failure to arrive on time of Secretary Cortelyou and Mrs. Roosevelt, who had remained in New York city this morning stood at the edge of the roof and harangued after the President left to await the coming of the children and servants from Oyster Bay to Philadelphia. At Philadelphia the two special cars assigned to the his intention of making the death leap, use of the President's party were attached and persons it the street called to him to to the regular train leaving that city at desist. Then an attempt was made to 3:29 o'clock. With the departure of the distract the man's attention until he could President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their children and servants from Oyster Bay, the Sagamore Hill home of the President | the roof before the man carried out his has been closed for the winter.

Invited to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- An invitation has been sent to President Roosevelt to visit Chicago and preside at the opening of the third annual International Live Stock Exposition to be held here commencing Saturday, Nov. 29. In view of the general durance of wrongdoing may often be to importance of the exposition all influence possible will be brought to bear on the President to secure his acceptance. Last year, according to official reports, 410,000 persons from the agricultural districts and stock-raising districts attended the exposition, and the indications are that double that number will attend this year. Foreign countries are not only sending special representatives this year, but also large delegations from their argicultural colleges. Acceptances from the Governors of all the stock-raising States of the Union have

Gen. E. S. Bragg at New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Edward S. Bragg, formerly United States consul general at

to Hong-Kong, has arrived here from

HELD BY THE CORONER

JOHN CRAIG CHARGED WITH MAN-SLAUGHTER IN FIRST DEGREE.

works When They Exploded in Madison Square Garden.

VICTIMS IDENTIFIED

LEGS OF SOME OF THE INJURED AM-PUTATED AT HOSPITALS.

Fifty Thousand People in the Garden Watching Election Returns When the Explosion Occurred.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Complete revised lists to-day of the dead and injured victims of the explosion of fireworks in Madison square last evening show that twelve persons were killed and about eighty injured. Several of these are probably fatally hurt, and many others are to-day in a serious condition. The following is the revised list of dead: DENNIS SHEA, policeman.

WILLIAM F., VARCLE, fifteen years old NATHANIEL DINGLEY, thirteen years

HAROLD ROBLEE, twelve years old. JOSEPH HEBER.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, twenty years old. ALBERT KAEMET, JR. WILLIAM FEENY, twelve years old. W. S. M'AVERY, sixteen years old. CAMILLE GUSSANTI, twenty-six years

GEORGE LANMAU.

JOSEPH HEINER, fifteen years old. An informal inquest was held to-day, preparatory to the formal inquest set for Friday. The ten prisoners arrested in connection with the calamity, including the Bookmaker set Statement of Dokmaker set Statement of Statem nection with the calamity, including the | 8 to 1; Orpheum, 10 to 1; Moderator, 15 to 1. men in charge of the fireworks, were arraigned to-day. The charge against them was homicide and the men were remanded to the coroner. "It is a case of absolute criminal neglect," said Coroner Scholer, before whom the case was taken. One of the mortars was set off and it

was pointed at a row of other mortars in a line. There was a defect in the bottom of sion, hurried to the scene, and, after an investigation, ordered the arrest of the men in charge of the fireworks. He had the prisoners taken to police headquarters together with the unexploded fireworks. Inspector Brooks, of the police department, also ordered the arrest of the manufecturer of the bombs, but he has not yet been found.

The district attorney said: "Dynamite bombs should not be allowed in such a public place. I have no doubt that a permit had been ssued for the exhibition, but a rigid investigation will be made. Steps will be taken to prevent anything like this occurring in the future. The scenes at the hospital and at the morgue following the terrible crush after the explosion in Madison square were be yond description. It is estimated that 50,000 persons were in the square at the time. Probably 20,000 of these massed around the point where the explosion occurred, and while were scrambling to reach places safety, knocking one another down and falling over park benches, thirty thousand others were cleering from the other side of the park, where they were viewing the election returns which were thrown upon a screen before the new sky-scraper known as the "flat-ir.)n building." The persons in this portion of the park apparently were elated over the returns and supposed the explosions which rest the air were a part of the programme and were totally unaware of the tragedy being enacted so near at hand until a detachment of police forced their way through to make room for the passage of men bearing the mangled remains of their comrade, Patrolman Shea. Instantly a terrible calm swept over the crowd and all interest in the returns immediately died out. As the long line of patrol wagons, ambu

lances and other vehicles carrying dead and injured filed through Twenty-fifth street for Bellevue Hospital thousands lined the walk and gazed awe-stricken at the conveyances. Five hundred persons gathered outside of the morgue and other hundreds came and west during the night, seeking among the unidentified dead relatives and friends whom they had lost during the terrible crush fo'lowing the explosion. Thousands of persons gathered at the hospital gates, among them many women. The scenes around Bellevue were the most exciting in the history of the institution Nearly the entire force was at work over the injured. Sixty-five emergency surgeons and physicians, forty visiting surgeons and physicians and 200 male and female nurses, together with every attendant at the hospital, was suremoned for immediate duty. Sixteen of the best-known surgeons in the city and 150 extra nurses hurried to the institution to perform operations.

Seven legs of victims of the fireworks

explosion were amputated at Bellevue Hospital to-day. Resides the amputations there were dozens of minor operations on hands and feet from burns. Many of the victims underwent several operations and several lost both hands.

The coroner held John Craig in \$10,000 bonds on a charge of manslaughter in the first degree. Mr. Craig, it is alleged, was in charge of the explosives at the time of the accident. Two boys who were carrying boxes of explosives were sent to the House of Detention by the coroner as witnesses. All the rest of the ten prisoners were discharged. The coroner said there were seven bombs. An attempt to shoot off the first failed, he said but it detonated and thus caused the explosion of the other bombs. Craig said the first bomb was properly exploded and he thought an explosion of gases must have caused the accident. There were ten bom's and four mortars, weighing 150 pounds each, he said.

JUMPED TO HIS DEATH.

Spicide of a Deranged Man Before Crowd of Chicagoans.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- With a helpless and awestricken clowd standing in the street. I. Atoline, thirty years old, jumped from the roof of a four-story building at No. 76 East Madison street last night and was instantly killed. For five minutes the man the crowd below, but he could not be understood. By his actions he made known be taken in custody. Several citizens ran into the building and endeavored to reach purpose. Apparently anticipating this movement. At line gave one look behind him, then uttefing a scream, jumped to the street. The body struck in the midst of the crowd and several persons narrowly escaped being struck by the falling form. Atoline was, married and lived in the building from which he fell. His family believe that recent worry had unbalanced his mind.

Siamese Frince Visits Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 5.-The crown prince of Siam and spite arrived in Pittsburg this morning and (eparted for Homestead on a special train, where the Carnegie Steel Company's works were inspected. Later the prince was the guest of Francis J. Torrance at a luncheon at the Duquesne Club. The prince left for Chicago at 8 o'clock this evening.

Shot Two Women and a Man.

PLATTSBULG, N. Y., Nov. 5 .- In drunken row at Saranac Lake last night. John Mooney shot and killed a woman named Bessette, fatally wounding his sister, Miss Moodey, and shot John McLelan Havana, and who was recently transferred through the hings. McLelan will recover. Mooney was prrested and Charles Merrill was taken into custody as an accomplice.

XMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS

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29 and 31 West Washington Screet.

ONLY ONE FAVORITE SUCCEEDED IN LANDING FIRST MONEY.

Favorites Also Unfortunate at Aqueduct-Track at Lakeside Described

as a Sea of Mud.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.-Rain and mud knocked out the form calculations at Latonia to-day, and only one favorite succeeded in getting home first. Three of the winners were 3 to 1 or better. Orpheum, after winning the fifth race for Henry Zeigler, was bid up from \$1,000 to \$1,300 by Bookmaker Joe Brigand, and as there was

Futurita Won at Aqueduct.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.-Futurita was the only favorite to win at Aqueduct to-day. The other five events went to long shots. W. R. Condon won the Belle Rose stakes, the feature of the card, in a drive from Lyman Hay. Right and True was third. W. R. Condon went to the front at the lifting of the barrier, holding his advantage to the end. Redfern and Shaw each rode two winners. Winners in order: Lord Badge, 12 to 1; Ray, 7 to 1; W. R. Condon, 7 to 2; Rough Rider, 6 to 1; Futurita, 8 to 5; Mackey Dwyer, 6 to 1.

Bad Conditions at Lakeside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- Worse track and weather conditions than those which existed to-day at Lakeside could hardly be imagined. The track was a sea of mud, and rain fell throughout the afternoon. All entries with any claims of class were scratched. Winners in order: Jove, 3 to 1; False Lead, 2 to 1; Fairbury, 2 to 5; Irving Mayor, 6 to 5; Marcos, even; Lou Woods,

PARIS, Nov. 5 .- J. Reiff, the American jockey, has begun suit against a sporting

J. Reiff Sues a French Paper.

paper, La Vie au Grand Air, claiming damages for an alleged defamatory article published in connection with the withdrawal of his license. The citation declares the paper made false assertions against Reiff's professional honesty. The jockey specifically denies pulling St. Saulge at the St. Cloud race. The case will be heard Nov. 26.

U. OF I. FAILED TO S. .. IE, WHILE scores follow: DE PAUW MADE THIRTY-TWO.

Methodists Hammered Indianapolis Line for Big Gains-McKinstray's

Run for Touchdown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 5 .- In a sea

her regular men.

of mud and slush the University of Indianapolis and De Pauw University fought out a hard game on McKeen Field this afternoon, with the rain pouring down on the players most of the time. The final score was 32 to 0 in favor of De Pauw. The U. of I. team were big and husky and their appearance on the field was striking, especially as they were strengthened by the big Michigan full tackle, Siegmund. It was evident that the score would be smaller than De Pauw had planned to make it. De Pauw worked Lightbody, Hawthorne, Preston and Wilkinson as substitutes in the first part of the game, but later put in all

De Pauw's backs secured the ball on a fumble by U. of I. and immediately began a pounding on the visitors' line that greatly weakened them. De Pauw seldom failed to make her gain through the line, but repeated fumbles were made by the Methodists, partly on account of the muddy ground. At the end of the first half De Pauw had crossed the U. of I. goal three times and Coble had kicked two goals Within a short time after the beginning of the second half Davidson was pushed over the line for another score and a few minutes later McKinstray broke away from the bunch for a fifty-yard run and a touchdown. The U. of I. braced in the second half and held De Pauw up twice for downs and got the ball twice on fumbles. In the last few minutes of play U. of I. attempted a punt but lost and De Pauw scored again.

The line-up: Positions. De Pauw. WoolridgeLeft end. ····· Conjex GoodrichLeft tackle...... Robbins .Left guard. Hacker Dewey Compton WheatonRight guard.O'Daniel, Baker .Right tackle..... Pearson PaulsonRight end.. Combs · Wilkinson. SpearQuarter back. ... Preston Davidson. .Right half. Lightbody NeusbaumLeft half McKinstray .Full back. Siegmund Officials-Roberts and Weik; Burgett and

Football Player Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 5 .- Max Fluscher, a student of Corby Hall, Notre Dame, two years ago, and a member of the '04 law class at Michigan, died recently from injuries received in football practice. He was one of the strongest men on the Notre Dame scrubs when at the university and was showing up well for a position on Michigan's team. He received an injury on the head and for nearly two months his father knew nothing about it. The case finally became critical, however, and young Fluscher died soon after his father was

Knocked Out in First Round.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 5 .- Owen Zeigler, of this city, and Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., met here to-night for twenty rounds at 147 pounds. Before the first round was half over Zeigler caught Bennett on the point of the jaw with a left uppercut and the Pennsylvanian went down and out.

Woman's Board of Missions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the woman's board of missions was begun here to-day. Mrs. Jud- third and tenth balls, when the pins fe

board, presided. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Miss Emma L. Bridges, president of the Philadelphia branch, and Mrs. Dr. S. M. Lew, of Washington. The report of the home department, which was delivered by Mist E. Harriet Stanwood, of Boston, showed that during the year there was an increase of forty-nine auxiliary societies, and that there were at present 578 junior auxiliary and mission circles and 221 cradle rolls, Dringing the total up to 1,930 organization. The report of the treasurer, Miss Mary Lewis Day, showed that the year's receirs were \$159,545, and that there was now on hand \$1,083. A number of addresses were nade.

REVOLVER FELL FROM POCKET.

Banker Lifts & Deputy Sheriff's Cont and Is Actidentally Killed.

LEOTI, Neb., Fov. 5.-Robert J. Traver, president of the First State Bank of Leoti, accidently shot and killed himself at a supper given by the Order of Royal Neighbors. He lifted an overcoat belonging to a deputy sheriff from a chair and a revolver and forty years aid.

LEADERS DIVIDE GAMES

THE COLUMBIAS TAKE THREE FROM THE RAMBLERS.

Maisoll Had High and Low Scores-Standards Lose Six to Stone Palace -Individual Scores.

The series between the Ramblers and the Columbias at the Turner alleys last night resulted in each club taking three games. The Ramblers were very erratic and bowled scores from 749 to 865. Maisoll, who had the high individual mark, 222, also had a low score of 128. The Columbias were also inconsistent in their work.

The third game between the Royals and the Prospects, first division, was one of the closest bowled in the Independent League last night, the Reyals winning by a margin of two pins. The Tish-i-Mingoes won four from the Centrala. The second division of the Tish-i-Mingo's was credited with a off score, Parnin assisting with a score of 221. The Alcazars won four from the Deweys. The Alcazars carried off the high team score last night by making 964. The Stone Palace team wch six straight from the Standards. Only three men bowled with

the second divisien of the Standards. The RAMBLERS VS. COLUMBIAS. (Turner Alleys.)

-First Division .-.. 793 749. 846 Totals -Second Division .-1. 2. 3., Columbias. 1. 2. Ramblers. Totals810 761 865 Totals ROYALS VS. PROSPECTS. (Washington Alleys.)

-First Division .-Royals. 1. 2. 3. Prospects. 1. 2. 3. Mueller ... 153 156 150 Kerr ... 206 140 195 Herrman ... 158 186 181 Tilford ... 139 160 173 Erdelmeyer .141 138 175 Hutchinson .188 144 155 Kroeckel ... 173 141 173 Matthews ... 148 164 143 Nolting ... 169 168 156 Fox 146 166 168 Totals774 789 835 Totals817 774 833 -Second Division .--..170 174 108 E. E. He ..186 142 127 Harnes .152 165 180 Rubush Bannworth Beck194 171 185 H. Ch'hm'n...166 132 189

Totals Totals 812 824: 764 CENTRALS VS. TISH-I-MINGOS. (Pastime Alleys.) Centrals. 1. 2. 3. Tish. 1. 2. 2. Enslow121 130 192 Sielken170 195 123 Kaiser153 161 165 Prahm173 178 127 H'p'sb'rg'r .127 132 155 Wickard142 164 148 Colortainer .155 157 181 Gielow127 164 163 -First Division .-Grinsteiner .155 157 181 Gielow 137 164 16. Hoffmeyer ..158 134 180 J. Pritchett .191 186 178 Totals714 721 873 Totals 813 887 744

-Second Division .-1. 2. 3. Tish. 1. 193 201122 C. Pritchett 186 133 148127 142 148 Christina161 176 165 182 221 167 Haverstick Davis 131 152 Totals Totals789 777, 685 DEWEYS VS. ALCAZARS.

(Marion Alleys.) -First Division.-1. 2 2. Alcazars, 1. 2. 3. ..116 146 179 Bowman186 183 176 C. Buzatt...163 202 17 Hughes148 147 150 C. Buzatt... ...136 173 190 Loomis156 147 180 Meyer Boyle Brinkman ..135 123 110 McClelland Jackson691 736 809 Totals -Second Division .-

Deweys. 1. 2. 3. Alcazars.
C. L. Smith.180 136 152 Geis
Hareth149 148 125 Coval, sr....
C. Boyle....116161 Coval, jr.....
Shuffleton ...118 138, 151 F. Smith....
J. Dunn.....137 129 Orlwicz J. Dunn......137 129 Orlwicz168 138 148 Baron 163 158 Buzatt 119 156 Totals700 714 764 Totals739 STANDARDS VS. STONE PALACES. (City Club Alleys.) -First Division .-

Standards. 1. 2. 3. | Stone P. Feuhring ... 211 173 192 Sax 173 170 165 Willoughby .162 147 165 Smith 200 148 167 Piel 170 163 159 Laubert ... 135 175 160 Finfrock ... 153 119 126 Ellerbrock ... 186 125 154 .153 110 126 Ellerbrock 96 141 114 Hend'kson792 734 759 Totals -Second Division .-Standards. 1. 2. 3. Stone P. Ebner 193 122 131 Wagner ... Stone P. 1. 2. 3. Wagner130 165 115 Meier195 179 170 Reimer127 109 173 Ebner 193 122 131 Bruce 141 185 137 Geisel 166 135 119 Satelle 98

> .691 774 703 Perfect Score by the Rivals.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.-Ben Stell, a member of the Rival Bowling team, to-night accomplished the remarkable feat of rolling & perfect score, getting 300, twelve straight strikes in a competition in which teams of five men played in a three-game series Stell made clean-cut strikes except with the